

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Previously Presented) A latex composition comprising a polychloroprene latex and from 1 to 70 parts by mass, per 100 parts by mass of the polychloroprene latex, of an EVA resin emulsion, the EVA resin having an ethylene/vinyl acetate mass ratio of at least 55/45, as main components.

2. (Previously Presented) A latex composition comprising a polychloroprene latex and from 0.5 to 50 parts by mass, as calculated as solid content per 100 parts by mass of the solid content of the polychloroprene latex, of an EVA resin emulsion, the EVA resin having an ethylene/vinyl acetate mass ratio of at least 55/45, as main components.

3. (Previously Presented) The latex composition according to claim 1, wherein the polychloroprene latex is one prepared by polymerizing 100 parts by mass of chloroprene and from 0.1 to 10 parts by mass of an ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid in the presence of from 0.5 to 10 parts by mass of polyvinyl alcohol and then, adding a pH adjusting agent to adjust the pH of the latex to from 6 to 10.

4. (Currently Amended) A latex composition comprising a polychloroprene latex and from 1 to 70 parts by mass, per 100 parts by mass of the polychloroprene latex, of an EVA resin emulsion, ~~the EVA resin having an ethylene/vinyl acetate mass ratio of at least 40/60,~~ as main components, wherein the polychloroprene latex contains an alkali salt of resin acid and wherein the EVA resin has an ethylene/vinyl acetate mass ratio of at least 55/45.

5. (Previously Presented) The latex composition according to claim 1, further comprising an adhesive resin.

6. (Previously Presented) The latex composition according to claim 1, further comprising a metal oxide.

7. (Original) The latex composition according to claim 6, wherein the metal oxide is zinc oxide.

8. (Previously Presented) A method for bonding a porous polymer material and a cloth, comprising utilizing the latex composition as defined in claim 1 as an adhesive.

9. (Previously Presented) A laminate formed by bonding a porous polymer material and a cloth with the latex composition as defined in claim 1.

10. (Previously Presented) A water base primer obtained by adjusting the solid content of the latex composition as defined in claim 1 in a range of at most 40 wt %.

11. (Previously Presented) A bonding method for bonding an adherend comprising applying to the adherend the water base primer as defined in claim 10.

12. (Previously Presented) The latex composition according to claim 2, wherein the polychloroprene latex is prepared by polymerizing 100 parts by mass of chloroprene and from 0.1 to 10 parts by mass of an ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid in the presence

of from 0.5 to 10 parts by mass of polyvinyl alcohol and then, adding a pH adjusting agent to adjust the pH of the latex to from 6 to 10.

13. (Currently Amended) A latex composition comprising a polychloroprene latex and from 0.5 to 50 parts by mass, as calculated as solid content per 100 parts by mass of the solid content of the polychloroprene latex, of an EVA resin emulsion, ~~the EVA resin having an ethylene/vinyl acetate mass ratio of at least 40/60,~~ as main components, wherein the polychloroprene latex contains an alkali salt of resin acid and wherein the EVA resin has an ethylene/vinyl acetate mass ratio of at least 55/45.

14. (Previously Presented) The latex composition according to claim 2, further comprising an adhesive resin.

15. (Previously Presented) The latex composition according to claim 2, further comprising a metal oxide.

16. (Previously Presented) The latex composition according to claim 15, wherein the metal oxide is zinc oxide.

17. (Previously Presented) A method for bonding a porous polymer material and a cloth, comprising utilizing the latex composition as defined in claim 2 as an adhesive.

18. (Previously Presented) A laminate formed by bonding a porous polymer material and a cloth with the latex composition as defined in claim 2.

19. (Previously Presented) A water base primer obtained by adjusting the solid content of the latex composition as defined in claim 2 in a range of at most 40 wt %.

20. (Previously Presented) A bonding method for bonding an adherend comprising applying to the adherend the water base primer as defined in claim 19.

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Cancelled)